

REMARKS

Claims 1-14 have stand rejected. Claims 1-11 and 13-14 have been amended. No new matter has been added.

Claims 1-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as be unpatentable over Horvitz (U.S. Patent No. 6,067,565) in view of Kulkarni (US Patent No. 6,10,630). It is the examiner's position that Horvitz teaches a device for presenting information units comprising history means for storing references to presentable information units into a history list, the history means comprising user operable navigation means fro changing a current position history list.... Horvitz allows the user to view the pre-fetched web pages and that would change the position of the web pages that were previously viewed by the user. ... However, he [Horvitz] fails to teach storing the references of said set according to the time of their inclusion. Kulkarni teaches storing the references of said set according to the time of their inclusion. It would be obvious ... to include Kulkarni teaching[s] with Horvitz's device in order to allow the users to view their browsing history in chronological order."

Applicant respectfully disagrees with, and explicitly traverses the examiner's reasons for rejecting the claims. A claimed invention is prima facie obvious when three basic criteria are met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the reference themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine the teachings therein. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. And, third, the prior art reference or combined references must teach or suggest **all** the claim limitations. As will be shown, neither Horvitz nor Kulkarni suggest or motivate one to combine their teachings, as suggested by the examiner. Furthermore, even if their teachings were combined, the combined device would not include teach or suggest all the claim limitations recited in the claims.

With regard to claim 1, this claim is directed to a device for presenting information units, comprising history means for storing references to presentable information units into a history list, the history means comprising user operable navigation means for changing a current position in the history list, and presentation means for presenting an information unit referenced by the reference at the current

position, and compilation means for user operably compiling a set of references to desired information units, wherein the compiled set of references includes both previously viewed and un-viewed information units, and storing the references of said set according to their time inclusion into the history list so as to present an information unit referenced by the compiled set in response to a user operating said navigation means. Independent claim 7 recites similar limitations.

Horvitz, as read by applicant, relates to a technique for prefetching a web page of potential future interest that may be selected by the user or that contain content that may be of interest to the user based upon current and/or prior interaction of the user. Horvitz further teaches that a probabilistic or statistical user model is used to prefetch given information including, for example, web pages. The prefetched web pages are determined, based on the probabilistic model, to be of future interest to the user. The probabilistic user model itself is based on factors such as “content and structure of [a] particular web page, a history of web pages visited by the user, [the] user background and user actions” (see col. 1, lines 20-22). The user model is expressed in more detail in col. 4, lines 10-17, which state in part, “[t]he user model can rely on, e.g., a function(s) of current page structure and content, recent sequences of pages downloaded to the user, descriptions of long-term or short-term interest of the user, user background, the behavior of the user in interacting with the computer or previously downloaded content and one or more usage statistics available from a server or from the user’s computer.” Horvitz fails to disclose “compiling a set of reference ... includ[ing] both previously viewed and un-viewed information items and storing the references ... according to the time of their inclusion into the history list,” as is recited in the claim. Furthermore, Horvitz fails to teach or suggest any “user operating of said navigation means” as is recited in the claim. Hence, even if Horvitz were to consider time of inclusion of entries in the history list, it is only to refine the determination of the probabilistic user model. Furthermore, Horvitz does not include the un-viewed (i.e., prefetched) items in the history list. These are only fetched and not accessed until the user does select one of the fetched pages.

Accordingly, Horvitz does not teach or suggest features of independent claim 1.

Kulkarni, as read by applicant, disclose a data processing system for generating browser histories. Each web page visited is added to the browsing history in inverse chronological order. Kulkarni further discloses that the visited pages are stored in inverse chronological order (see col. 6, lines 45-46.) However, Kulkarni merely discloses a conventional means for storing and formatting visited web pages. Kulkarni fails to disclose or suggest any “user operable navigation means for changing a current position in the history list” as is recited in the claim. Furthermore, Kulkarni fails to disclose or suggest listing “viewed and un-viewed information units.”

Accordingly, Kulkarni does not teach or suggest features of independent claim 1.

Even if the teachings of Horvitz and Kulkarni were combined as suggested by the examiner, the combined device would not include all the elements of the invention recited in the claims. For example, if the inverse chronological order of Kulkarni were combined with the teachings of Horvitz, “to allow the users to view their browsing history in chronological order” as suggested by the examiner, the combined invention would not include “user operable navigation means for changing a current position in the history list.” Nor would be combined invention compile a “set of references include[ing] both previously viewed and un-viewed information units, and storing the references of [the] set according to the time of their inclusion,” as is recited in the claims.

Having shown that neither Horvitz or Kulkarni, individually or in combination, disclose or provide the motivation to develop all the features recited in independent claim 1, applicant submits that the examiner’s rejection of the claim has been overcome and can no longer be sustained. Applicant respectfully requests reconsider, withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of the claim.

With regard to independent claim 7, this claim was rejected for essentially the same reason as claim 1. Hence, the remarks made with regard to claim 1 are appropriate, and repeated, in response to the rejection of claim 7. Accordingly, the examiner’s rejection of claim 7 has been overcome and can no longer be sustained.

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of the claim.

With regard to claim 12, this claim recites a computer program product for executing the method recited in claim 7. Claim 12 was rejected for essentially the same reason as claim 7. Hence, the remarks made with regard to claim 7 are appropriate, and repeated, in response to the rejection of claim 12. Accordingly, the examiner's rejection of claim 12 has been overcome and can no longer be sustained.

Accordingly, applicant respectfully requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of the claim.

With regard to dependent claims 1- 6 and 13, and 8-11 and 14, these claims ultimately depend from independent claims 1 and 7, which have been shown to be not obvious and allowable in view of the cited references. Accordingly, claims 1-6, and 13, and 8-11 and 14 are also allowable by virtue of their dependence from an allowable base claim.

Having shown that the cited references do not suggest or provide motivation to combine them as suggested by the examiner, applicant submits that the reasons for the examiner's rejections of the claims have been overcome and can no longer be sustained. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of the claims.

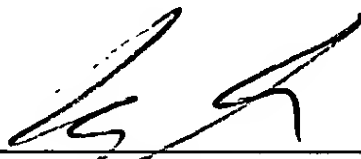
Having addressed the examiner's rejections under 35 USC §103, applicant submits that for the amendments and remarks made herein the reasons for the examiner's rejections have been overcome and can no longer be sustained. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejections and a Notice of Allowance be issued.

Should any unresolved issues remain that the examiner believes may be resolved via a telephone call, the examiner is invited to call Applicant's attorney at the telephone number below.

Respectfully submitted,
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Date:

7/7/04


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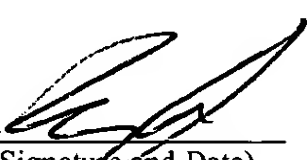
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